SENATE, No. 2292

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 20, 2008

Sponsored by:

Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Senator PHILIP E. HAINES District 8 (Burlington)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Oroho, Pennacchio, O'Toole, Singer, Bucco, Cardinale, Kyrillos, Beck, Ciesla, S.Kean, T.Kean, Baroni and Lance

SYNOPSIS

Revises laws governing provision of affordable housing; reestablishes regional contribution agreement as method of meeting affordable housing obligation; repeals Statewide non-residential development fee.



AN ACT concerning affordable housing, revising various parts of the statutory law and supplementing P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.) and P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.1) is amended 9 to read as follows:
- 10 1. The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall establish a rental assistance program for low income individuals or households.
- This program shall be in addition to and supplement any existing programs established pursuant to the "Prevention of Homelessness"
- 14 Act (1984)," P.L.1984, c.180 (C.52:27D-280 et al.).
- a. The program shall provide rental assistance grants comparable to the federal section 8 program, but shall be available only to State residents who are not currently holders of federal section 8 vouchers.
 - b. Assistance to an individual or household under the State program shall be terminated upon the award of federal section 8 rental assistance to the same individual or household.
 - c. The program shall reserve a portion of the grants for assistance to senior citizens aged 62 or older who otherwise meet the criteria of subsection a. of this section.
 - d. The program shall reserve a portion of the grants for assistance to veterans who have successfully completed the Veterans Transitional Housing Program, or "Veterans Haven," a vocational and transitional housing program for homeless veterans administered by the New Jersey Department of Military and
- 30 Veterans' Affairs.
- e. Municipalities shall be permitted under the program to sponsor rental vouchers, subject to the approval of the Council on Affordable Housing, and in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the council to effectuate the "Fair Housing Act,"
- 35 P.L.1985, c.222 (C52:27D-301 et al.).
- 36 (cf: P.L.2007, c.237, s.1)

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- 38 2. Section 2 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-302) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 2. The Legislature finds that:
- a. The New Jersey Supreme Court, through its rulings in South
- 42 Burlington County NAACP v. Mount Laurel, 67 N.J. 151 (1975)
- 43 and South Burlington County NAACP v. Mount Laurel, 92 N.J. 158
- 44 (1983), has determined that every municipality in a growth area has
- 45 a constitutional obligation to provide through its land use

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

regulations a realistic opportunity for a fair share of its region's present and prospective needs for housing for low and moderate income families.

- b. In the second Mount Laurel ruling, the Supreme Court stated that the determination of the methods for satisfying this constitutional obligation "is better left to the Legislature," that the court has "always preferred legislative to judicial action in their field," and that the judicial role in upholding the Mount Laurel doctrine "could decrease as a result of legislative and executive action."
- c. The interest of all citizens, including low and moderate income families in need of affordable housing, and the needs of the workforce, would be best served by a comprehensive planning and implementation response to this constitutional obligation.
- d. There are a number of essential ingredients to a comprehensive planning and implementation response, including the establishment of reasonable fair share housing guidelines and standards, the initial determination of fair share by officials at the municipal level and the preparation of a municipal housing element, State review of the local fair share study and housing element, and continuous State funding for low and moderate income housing to replace the federal housing subsidy programs which have been almost completely eliminated.
- e. The State can maximize the number of low and moderate income units provided in New Jersey by allowing its municipalities to adopt appropriate phasing schedules for meeting their fair share, so long as the municipalities permit a timely achievement of an appropriate fair share of the regional need for low and moderate income housing as required by the Mt. Laurel I and II opinions and other relevant court decisions.
- f. The State can also maximize the number of low and moderate income units by creating new affordable housing and by rehabilitating existing, but substandard, housing in the State. [Because the Legislature has determined, pursuant to P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), that it is no longer appropriate or in harmony with the Mount Laurel doctrine to permit the transfer of the fair share obligations among municipalities within a housing region, it] It is necessary and appropriate to create a [new] program to create new affordable housing and to foster the rehabilitation of existing, but substandard, housing.
- g. Since the urban areas are vitally important to the State, construction, conversion and rehabilitation of housing in our urban centers should be encouraged. However, the provision of housing in urban areas must be balanced with the need to provide housing throughout the State for the free mobility of citizens.
- h. The Supreme Court of New Jersey in its Mount Laurel decisions demands that municipal land use regulations affirmatively afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety and choice of housing

including low and moderate cost housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there. While provision for the actual construction of that housing by municipalities is not required, they are encouraged but not mandated to expend their own resources to help provide low and moderate income housing.

- i. Certain amendments to the enabling act of the Council on Affordable Housing are necessary to provide guidance to the council to ensure consistency with the legislative intent, while at the same time clarifying the limitations of the council in its rulemaking. Although the court has remarked in several decisions that the Legislature has granted the council considerable deference in its rulemaking, the Legislature retains its power and obligation to clarify and amend the enabling act from which the council derives its rulemaking power, from time to time, in order to better guide the council.
- j. [The Legislature finds that the use of regional contribution agreements, which permits municipalities to transfer a certain portion of their fair share housing obligation outside of the municipal borders, should no longer be utilized as a mechanism for the creation of affordable housing by the council.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- k. The Legislature finds and declares that New Jersey is significantly affected by the current economic downturn. The current state of the economy has led to an increase in home mortgage foreclosures in this State. Increased foreclosures have led to a supply of units for sale that are vacant or likely to soon become vacant.

29 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.4)

- 31 3. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304) is amended to read as follows:
 - 4. As used in this act:
 - a. "Council" means the Council on Affordable Housing established in this act, which shall have primary jurisdiction for the administration of housing obligations in accordance with sound regional planning considerations in this State.
 - b. "Housing region" means a geographic area of not less than two nor more than four contiguous, whole counties which exhibit significant social, economic and income similarities, and which constitute to the greatest extent practicable the primary metropolitan statistical areas as last defined by the United States Census Bureau prior to the effective date of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).
- c. "Low income housing" means housing affordable according to federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or other recognized standards for home ownership and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to 50% or less of the median gross

- 1 household income for households of the same size within the 2 housing region in which the housing is located.
- d. "Moderate income housing" means housing affordable according to federal Department of Housing and Urban
- 5 Development or other recognized standards for home ownership
- 6 and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by
- 7 households with a gross household income equal to more than 50%
- 8 but less than 80% of the median gross household income for
- 9 households of the same size within the housing region in which the
- 10 housing is located.

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- e. "Resolution of participation" means a resolution adopted by a municipality in which the municipality chooses to prepare a fair share plan and housing element in accordance with this act.
- f. "Inclusionary development" means a residential housing development in which a substantial percentage of the housing units are provided for a reasonable income range of low and moderate income households.
- g. "Conversion" means the conversion of existing commercial, industrial, or residential structures for low and moderate income housing purposes where a substantial percentage of the housing units are provided for a reasonable income range of low and moderate income households.
- h. "Development" means any development for which permission may be required pursuant to the "Municipal Land Use Law," P.L.1975, c.291 (C.40:55D-1 et seq.).
 - i. "Agency" means the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency established by P.L.1983, c.530 (C.55:14K-1 et seq.).
- 29 "Prospective need" means a projection of housing needs 30 based on development and growth which is reasonably likely to 31 occur in a region or a municipality, as the case may be, as a result 32 of actual determination of public and private entities. 33 determining prospective need, consideration shall be given to 34 approvals of development applications, real property transfers and 35 economic projections prepared by the State Planning Commission 36 established by sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-37 196 et seq.).
 - k. "Disabled person" means a person with a physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, aging or illness including epilepsy and other seizure disorders, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance on a service or guide dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device.
- 1. "Adaptable" means constructed in compliance with the technical design standards of the barrier free subcode adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to the "State

- 1 Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119
- 2 et seq.) and in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of
- 3 P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15).
- 4 m. "Very low income housing" means housing affordable
- 5 according to federal Department of Housing and Urban
- 6 Development or other recognized standards for home ownership
- 7 and rental costs and occupied or reserved for occupancy by
- 8 households with a gross household income equal to 30% or less of
- 9 the median gross household income for households of the same size
- 10 within the housing region in which the housing is located.
- 11 n. "Growth" means, for the purposes of P.L.1985, c.222
- 12 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), including, but not limited to, the calculations
- 13 of affordable housing need, the number of units of actual new
- 14 residential construction not reserved for occupancy by low and
- 15 moderate income households located on previously vacant land
- 16 within a municipality.
- 17 o. "Market to affordable program" means a program to pay
- 18 down the cost of market-rate units, including units in foreclosure,
- 19 and offer them in sound condition, for sale or rent, at affordable
- 20 prices to low- and moderate-income households to address all or a
- 21 portion of the fair share obligation.
- p. "New residential construction" means newly-constructed 22
- 23 units on previously vacant land but shall not mean any construction
- 24 or reconstruction of a single- or two-family house occupied as a
- 25 primary residence.
- 26 q. "Substandard dwelling" means a dwelling of any age that
- 27 requires the repair, completion, or replacement of plumbing, kitchen
- 28 or heating facilities.
- 29 (cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.5)
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- 31 4. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307) is amended to
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- 33 It shall be the duty of the council, seven months after the
- 34 confirmation of the last member initially appointed to the council,
- 35 or January 1, 1986, whichever is earlier, and from time to time
- 36 thereafter, to:
- 37 a. Determine housing regions of the State;
- Estimate the present and prospective need for low and 38
- 39 moderate income housing at the State and regional levels.
- 40 (1) Notwithstanding any regulation of the council to the
- 41 contrary, the council shall base the prospective need portion of the 42
- fair share obligation solely on the amount of growth that has
- 43 occurred, or is projected to occur, in accordance with the definition
- 44 of growth in section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304). Nothing
- 45 in this subparagraph shall apply to the amount of units which may 46 be required to be set-aside for low and moderate income households
- 47 when market–rate housing development occurs;

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- 1 (2) In estimating the present and prospective need under his 2 section, the council shall filter out those units of housing actually 3 supplied through federal programs, including project or tenant-4 based section 8 programs, public housing subject to federal Housing 5 and Urban Development (HUD) regulations, or housing financed 6 through federal low income tax credits, and any housing financed 7 through any State resources, including, but not limited to, moneys 8 loaned or granted through the Department of Community Affairs.
 - c. Adopt criteria and guidelines for:

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(1) Municipal determination of its present and prospective fair share of the housing need in a given region which shall be computed for a 10-year period, other than the housing round period ending in the year 2018, and which determination shall be in accordance with the definition of growth as set forth in section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304).

Municipal fair share shall be determined after crediting on a oneto-one basis each current unit of low and moderate income housing of adequate standard, including any such housing constructed or acquired as part of a housing program specifically intended to provide housing for low and moderate income households. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a municipality shall be entitled to a credit for a unit if it demonstrates that (a) the municipality issued a certificate of occupancy for the unit, which was either newly constructed or rehabilitated between April 1, 1980 and December 15, 1986; (b) a construction code official certifies, based upon a visual exterior survey, that the unit is in compliance with pertinent construction code standards with respect to structural elements, roofing, siding, doors and windows; (c) the household occupying the unit certifies in writing, under penalty of perjury, that it receives no greater income than that established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-304) to qualify for moderate income housing; and (d) the unit for which credit is sought is affordable to low and moderate income households under the standards established by the council at the time of filing of the petition for substantive certification. It shall be sufficient if the certification required in subparagraph (c) is signed by one member of the household. A certification submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall be reviewable only by the council or its staff and shall not be a public record;

Nothing in P.L.1995, c.81 shall affect the validity of substantive certification granted by the council prior to November 21, 1994, or of a judgment of compliance entered by any court of competent jurisdiction prior to that date. Additionally, any municipality that received substantive certification or a judgment of compliance prior to November 21, 1994 and filed a motion prior to November 21, 1994 to amend substantive certification or a judgment of compliance for the purpose of obtaining credits, shall be entitled to a determination of its right to credits pursuant to the standards

established by the Legislature prior to P.L.1995, c.81. Any municipality that filed a motion prior to November 21, 1994 for the purpose of obtaining credits, which motion was supported by the results of a completed survey performed pursuant to council rules, shall be entitled to a determination of its right to credits pursuant to the standards established by the Legislature prior to P.L.1995, c.81;

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- (2) Municipal adjustment of the present and prospective fair share based upon available vacant and developable land, infrastructure considerations or environmental or historic preservation factors and adjustments shall be made whenever:
- (a) The preservation of historically or important architecture and sites and their environs or environmentally sensitive lands may be jeopardized,
- (b) The established pattern of development in the community would be drastically altered,
- (c) Adequate land for recreational, conservation or agricultural and farmland preservation purposes would not be provided,
 - (d) Adequate open space would not be provided,
- (e) The pattern of development is contrary to the planning designations in the State Development and Redevelopment Plan prepared pursuant to sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.),
- (f) Vacant and developable land is not available in the municipality, and
- (g) Adequate public facilities and infrastructure capacities are not available, or would result in costs prohibitive to the public if provided.
 - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1993, c.31).
- d. Provide population and household projections for the State and housing regions;
- In its discretion, place a limit, based on a percentage of existing housing stock in a municipality and any other criteria including employment opportunities which the council deems appropriate, upon the aggregate number of units which may be allocated to a municipality as its fair share of the region's present and prospective need for low and moderate income housing. No municipality shall be required to address a fair share of housing units affordable to households with a gross household income of less than 80% of the median gross household income beyond 1,000 units within ten years from the grant of substantive certification, unless it is demonstrated, following objection by an interested party and an evidentiary hearing, based upon the facts and circumstances of the affected municipality that it is likely that the municipality through its zoning powers could create a realistic opportunity for more than 1,000 low and moderate income units within that tenyear period. For the purposes of this section, the facts and circumstances which shall determine whether a municipality's fair share shall exceed 1,000 units, as provided above, shall be a finding

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that the municipality has issued more than 5,000 certificates of occupancy for residential units in the ten-year period preceding the petition for substantive certification in connection with which the objection was filed.

For the purpose of crediting low and moderate income housing units in order to arrive at a determination of present and prospective fair share, as set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection c. of this section, housing units comprised in a community residence for the developmentally disabled, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.448 (C.30:11B-2), shall be fully credited pursuant to rules promulgated or to be promulgated by the council, to the extent that the units are affordable to persons of low and moderate income and are available to the general public.

For the purpose of crediting against the fair share obligation, a municipality shall be permitted to satisfy no less than one unit of fair share obligation for each rental assistance voucher sponsored for a period of not less than five years, in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.1 et al.), subparagraph (10) of subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311) and the regulations of the council.

The council, with respect to any municipality seeking substantive certification, shall require that a minimum percentage of housing units in any residential development resulting from a zoning change made to a previously non-residentially-zoned property, where the change in zoning precedes or follows the application for residential development by no more than 24 months, be reserved for occupancy by low or moderate income households, which percentage shall be determined by the council based on economic feasibility with consideration for the proposed density of development.

In carrying out the above duties, including, but not limited to, present and prospective need estimations the council shall give appropriate weight to pertinent research studies, government reports, decisions of other branches of government, implementation of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan prepared pursuant to sections 1 through 12 of P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) and public comment. To assist the council, the State Planning Commission established under that act shall provide the council annually with economic growth, development and decline projections for each housing region for the next ten years. The council shall develop procedures for periodically adjusting regional need based upon the low and moderate income housing that is provided in the region through any federal, State, municipal or private housing program.

No housing unit subject to the provisions of section 5 of P.L.2005, c.350 (C.52:27D-123.15) and to the provisions of the barrier free subcode adopted by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) shall be eligible for

inclusion in the municipal fair share plan certified by the council unless the unit complies with the requirements set forth thereunder.

3 Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, a 4 municipality may perform an exterior housing survey to determine the actual number of substandard units occupied by low- and 5 6 moderate-income households. A municipality's rehabilitation 7 obligation shall be presumed to be the number of housing units that 8 are both substandard and occupied by households of low and 9 moderate income as of the date of filing of a municipality's petition 10 for substantive certification.

The council may rebut the presumption that the municipal exterior housing survey count is the rehabilitation share of a municipality's fair share affordable housing obligation by presenting credible evidence to the contrary. To rebut the presumption, the council may appeal to the Office of Administrative Law, in accordance with the regulations of the office.

(cf: 2008, c.46, s.6)

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- 5. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c. 222 (C.52:27D-309) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. Within four months after the effective date of this act, each municipality which so elects shall, by a duly adopted resolution of participation, notify the council of its intent to submit to the council its fair share housing plan. Within five months after the council's adoption of its criteria and guidelines, the municipality shall prepare and file with the council a housing element, based on the council's criteria and guidelines, and any fair share housing ordinance introduced and given first reading and second reading in a hearing pursuant to R.S. 40:49-2 which implements the housing element.
- 31 [A] Notwithstanding any rules of the council to the 32 contrary, a municipality [which does not notify the council of its 33 participation within four months may do so at any time thereafter] 34 may notify the council of its intent to participate at any time. For 35 the housing period covering 2004 to 2018, a municipality desiring 36 to participate shall file a petition, accompanied by its housing 37 element and fair share plan, and any other information required by 38 the council, by December 1, 2009, or within 365 days of the 39 effective date of P.L. , (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), whichever is later. In any exclusionary zoning 40 41 litigation instituted against such a municipality, however, there 42 shall be no exhaustion of administrative remedy requirements 43 pursuant to section 16 of this act unless the municipality also files 44 its fair share plan and housing element with the council prior to the 45 institution of the litigation.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1985, c. 222, s. 9)

- 6. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.231 (C.52:27D-310.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. When computing a municipal adjustment regarding available land resources as part of the determination of a municipality's fair share of affordable housing, <u>including prior round unmet need or prospective need calculations</u>, the Council on Affordable Housing shall exclude from designating as vacant land:
- (a) any land that is owned by a local government entity that as of January 1, 1997, has adopted, prior to the institution of a lawsuit seeking a builder's remedy or prior to the filing of a petition for substantive certification of a housing element and fair share plan, a resolution authorizing an execution of agreement that the land be utilized for a public purpose other than housing;
- (b) any land listed on a master plan of a municipality as being dedicated, by easement or otherwise, for purposes of conservation, park lands or open space and which is owned, leased, licensed, or in any manner operated by a county, municipality or tax-exempt, nonprofit organization including a local board of education, or by more than one municipality by joint agreement pursuant to P.L.1964, c.185 (C.40:61-35.1 et seq.), for so long as the entity maintains such ownership, lease, license, or operational control of such land;
- (c) any vacant contiguous parcels of land in private ownership of a size which would accommodate fewer than five housing units if current standards of the council were applied pertaining to housing density;
- (d) historic and architecturally important sites listed on the State Register of Historic Places or National Register of Historic Places prior to the submission of the petition of substantive certification;
- (e) agricultural lands when the development rights to these lands have been purchased or restricted by covenant;
- (f) sites designated for active recreation that are designated for recreational purposes in the municipal master plan; and
- (g) environmentally sensitive lands where development is [prohibited] <u>restricted</u> by any State or federal agency <u>regulations</u>.

No municipality shall be required to utilize for affordable housing purposes land that is excluded from being designated as vacant land, and the prospective fair share obligation shall be proportionally reduced by an amount correlating to amount of land being excluded from being designated as vacant land.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.39)

- 43 7. Section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-311) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 11. a. In adopting its housing element, the municipality may provide for its fair share of low and moderate income housing by means of any technique or combination of techniques which provide a realistic opportunity for the provision of the fair share. The

- 1 housing element shall contain an analysis demonstrating that it will
- 2 provide such a realistic opportunity, and the municipality shall
- 3 establish that its land use and other relevant ordinances have been
- 4 revised to incorporate the provisions for low and moderate income
- 5 housing. <u>In adopting its housing element and fair share plan, a</u>
- 6 <u>exterior housing survey performed by a municipality shall be</u>
- 7 presumed to be correct, as provided in subsection e. of section 7 of
- 8 P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-307). A municipality's determination of
- 9 <u>municipal present and prospective need, if determined in</u>
- accordance with the methods and definitions set forth in P.L.1985,
- 11 c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) shall be presumed to be correct.

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In preparing the housing element, the municipality shall consider the following techniques for providing low and moderate income housing within the municipality, as well as such other techniques as may be published by the council or proposed by the municipality:

- (1) Rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of any inclusionary developments, either through mandatory set-asides or density bonuses, as may be necessary to meet all or part of the municipality's fair share in accordance with the regulations of the council and the provision of subsection h. of this section;
- (2) Determination of the total residential zoning necessary to assure that the municipality's fair share is achieved;
- (3) Determination of measures that the municipality will take to assure that low and moderate income units remain affordable to low and moderate income households for an appropriate period of not less than [six] 10 years;
- (4) A plan for infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation if necessary to assure the achievement of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing;
- (5) Donation or use of municipally owned land or land condemned by the municipality for purposes of providing low and moderate income housing;
- (6) Tax abatements for purposes of providing low and moderate income housing;
- (7) Utilization of funds obtained from any State or federal subsidy toward the construction of low and moderate income housing;
- (8) Utilization of municipally generated funds toward the construction of low and moderate income housing; [and]
- 41 (9) The purchase of privately owned real property used for 42 residential purposes at the value of all liens secured by the property; 43 excluding any tax liens, notwithstanding that the total amount of 44 debt secured by liens exceeds the appraised value of the property, 45 pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of 46 Community Affairs pursuant to subsection b. of section 41 of
- To Community Filtrans pursuant to subsection of or
- 47 P.L.2000, c.126 (C.52:27D-311.2); and

- (10) The sponsorship of rental assistance vouchers as permitted under rules to be adopted by the council in accordance with P.L., c., (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), through municipally-generated funds, including development fees authorized by the council to be collected, funds obtained from any State or federal government subsidy, the purchase or rental of privately-owned real property, or through any other municipally-sponsored subsidy.
 - b. The municipality may provide for a phasing schedule for the achievement of its fair share of low and moderate income housing.
 - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.46)

- d. Nothing in P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) shall require a municipality to raise or expend municipal revenues in order to provide low and moderate income housing. This subsection shall be construed as requiring a municipality to expend only those funds that are available in a municipal development fee trust fund for the provision of affordable housing in accordance with regulations of the council. A municipality shall not be required to raise or expend any other municipal revenues to meet allocations of affordable housing need as calculated by the council.
- e. When a municipality's housing element includes the provision of rental housing units in a community residence for the developmentally disabled, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.448 (C.30:11B-2), which will be affordable to persons of low and moderate income, and for which adequate measures to retain such affordability pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection a. of this section are included in the housing element, those housing units shall be fully credited as permitted under the rules of the council towards the fulfillment of the municipality's fair share of low and moderate income housing.
- f. It having been determined by the Legislature that the provision of housing under P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) is a public purpose, a municipality or municipalities may utilize public monies to make donations, grants or loans of public funds for the rehabilitation of deficient housing units and the provision of new or substantially rehabilitated housing for low and moderate persons, providing that any private advantage is incidental.
- g. A municipality which has received substantive certification from the council, and which has actually effected the construction of the affordable housing units it is obligated to provide, may amend its affordable housing element or zoning ordinances without the approval of the council.
- h. Whenever affordable housing units are proposed to be provided through an inclusionary development, a municipality shall provide, through its zoning powers, incentives to the developer, which shall include increased densities and reduced costs, in accordance with the regulations of the council and this subsection.

- i. The council, upon the application of a municipality and a developer, may approve reduced affordable housing set-asides or increased densities to ensure the economic feasibility of an inclusionary development.
- j. (1) Notwithstanding any regulations of the council to the contrary, a municipality may provide for an occupancy preference for available affordable housing units for low or moderate income veterans who served in time of war or other emergency, as defined by Section 1 of P.L.1963, c.171 (C.54:4-8.10).
- 10 (2) The council shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to effectuate this subsection.

13 (cf: P.L. 2008, c.46, s.15)

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- 8. Section 12 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-312) is amended to read as follows:
- 17 12. a. [Except as prohibited under P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-18 329.1 et al.), a A municipality may propose the transfer of up to 19 50% of its fair share to another municipality within its housing 20 region by means of a contractual agreement into which two 21 municipalities voluntarily enter. A municipality may also propose a 22 transfer by contracting with the agency or another governmental 23 entity designated by the council if the council determines that the 24 municipality has exhausted all possibilities within its housing 25 A municipality proposing to transfer to another 26 municipality, whether directly or by means of a contract with the 27 agency or another governmental entity designated by the council, shall provide the council with the housing element and statement 28 29 required under subsection c. of section 11 of P.L.1985, c.222 30 (C.52:27D-311), and shall request the council to determine a match 31 with a municipality filing a statement of intent pursuant to 32 subsection e. of this section. Except as provided in subsection b. of 33 this section, the agreement may be entered into upon obtaining 34 substantive certification under section 14 of P.L.1985, c.222 35 (C.52:27D-314), or anytime thereafter. The regional contribution 36 agreement entered into shall specify how the housing shall be 37 provided by the second municipality, hereinafter the receiving 38 municipality, and the amount of contributions to be made by the 39 first municipality, hereinafter the sending municipality.
 - b. A municipality which is a defendant in an exclusionary zoning suit and which has not obtained substantive certification pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 may request the court to be permitted to fulfill a portion of its fair share by entering into a regional contribution agreement. If the court believes the request to be reasonable, the court shall request the council to review the proposed agreement and to determine a match with a receiving municipality or municipalities pursuant to this section. The court may establish time limitations for the council's review, and shall

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1 retain jurisdiction over the matter during the period of council 2 If the court determines that the agreement provides a 3 realistic opportunity for the provision of low and moderate income 4 housing within the housing region, it shall provide the sending 5 municipality a credit against its fair share for housing to be 6 provided through the agreement in the manner provided in this 7 section. The agreement shall be entered into prior to the entry of a 8 final judgment in the litigation. In cases in which a final judgment 9 was entered prior to the date P.L.1985, c.222 takes effect and in 10 which an appeal is pending, a municipality may request 11 consideration of a regional contribution agreement; provided that it 12 is entered into within 120 days after P.L.1985, c.222 takes effect. In a case in which a final judgment has been entered, the court shall 13 14 consider whether or not the agreement constitutes an expeditious means of providing part of the fair share. Notwithstanding this 15 16 subsection, no consideration shall be given to any regional 17 contribution agreement of which the council did not complete its 18 review and formally approve a recommendation to the court prior to 19 the effective date of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.).

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Except as prohibited under P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), regional Regional contribution agreements shall be approved by the council, after review by the county planning board or agency of the county in which the receiving municipality is located. The council shall determine whether or not the agreement provides a realistic opportunity for the provision of low and moderate income housing within convenient access to employment opportunities. The council shall refer the agreement to the county planning board or agency which shall review whether or not the transfer agreement is in accordance with sound, comprehensive regional planning. In its review, the county planning board or agency shall consider the master plan and zoning ordinance of the sending and receiving municipalities, its own county master plan, and the State development and redevelopment plan. In the event that there is no county planning board or agency in the county in which the receiving municipality is located, the council shall also determine whether or not the agreement is in accordance with sound, comprehensive regional planning. After it has been determined that the agreement provides a realistic opportunity for low and moderate income housing within convenient access to employment opportunities, and that the agreement is consistent with sound, comprehensive regional planning, the council shall approve the regional contribution agreement by resolution. determinations of a county planning board or agency shall be in writing and shall be made within such time limits as the council may prescribe, beyond which the council shall make those determinations and no fee shall be paid to the county planning board or agency pursuant to this subsection.

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1 d. In approving a regional contribution agreement, the council 2 shall set forth in its resolution a schedule of the contributions to be 3 appropriated annually by the sending municipality. A copy of the 4 adopted resolution shall be filed promptly with the Director of the 5 Division of Local Government Services in the Department of 6 Community Affairs, and the director shall thereafter not approve an 7 annual budget of a sending municipality if it does not include 8 appropriations necessary to meet the terms of the resolution. 9 Amounts appropriated by a sending municipality for a regional 10 contribution agreement pursuant to this section are exempt from the 11 limitations or increases in final appropriations imposed under 12 P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.1 et seq.).

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- The council shall maintain current lists of municipalities which have stated an intent to enter into regional contribution agreements as receiving municipalities, and shall establish procedures for filing statements of intent with the council. No receiving municipality shall be required to accept a greater number of low and moderate income units through an agreement than it has expressed a willingness to accept in its statement, but the number stated shall not be less than a reasonable minimum number of units, not to exceed 100, as established by the council. The council shall require a project plan from a receiving municipality prior to the entering into of the agreement, and shall submit the project plan to the agency for its review as to the feasibility of the plan prior to the council's approval of the agreement. The agency may recommend and the council may approve as part of the project plan a provision that the time limitations for contractual guarantees or resale controls for low and moderate income units included in the project shall be less than 30 years, if it is determined that modification is necessary to assure the economic viability of the project.
- The council shall establish guidelines for the duration and amount of contributions in regional contribution agreements. In doing so, the council shall give substantial consideration to the average of: (1) the median amount required to rehabilitate a low and moderate income unit up to code enforcement standards; (2) the average internal subsidization required for a developer to provide a low income housing unit in an inclusionary development; (3) the average internal subsidization required for a developer to provide a moderate income housing unit in an inclusionary development. Contributions may be prorated in municipal appropriations occurring over a period not to exceed ten years and may include an amount agreed upon to compensate or partially compensate the receiving municipality for infrastructure or other costs generated to the receiving municipality by the development. Appropriations shall be made and paid directly to the receiving municipality or municipalities or to the agency or other governmental entity designated by the council, as the case may be.

g. The council shall require receiving municipalities to file annual reports with the agency setting forth the progress in implementing a project funded under a regional contribution agreement, and the agency shall provide the council with its evaluation of each report. The council shall take such actions as may be necessary to enforce a regional contribution agreement with respect to the timely implementation of the project by the receiving municipality.

[No consideration shall be given to any regional contribution agreement for which the council did not complete its review and grant approval prior to the effective date of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.). On or after the effective date of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.), no regional contribution agreement shall be entered into by a municipality, or approved by the council or the court.]

(cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.16)

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9. Section 20 of P.L.1985. c.222 (C.52:27D-320) is amended to read as follows:

20. There is established in the Department of Community Affairs a separate trust fund, to be used for the exclusive purposes as provided in this section, and which shall be known as the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." The fund shall be a nonlapsing, revolving trust fund, and all monies deposited or received for purposes of the fund shall be accounted for separately, by source and amount, and remain in the fund until appropriated for such purposes. The fund shall be the repository of all State funds appropriated for affordable housing purposes, including the proceeds from the receipts of the additional fee collected pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1968, c.49 (C.46:15-7), proceeds from available receipts of the Statewide nonresidential development fees collected pursuant to section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4), monies lapsing or reverting from municipal development trust funds, or other monies as may be dedicated, earmarked, or appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of the fund. All references in any law, order, rule, regulation, contract, loan, document, or otherwise, to the "Neighborhood Preservation Nonlapsing Revolving Fund" shall mean the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." The department shall be permitted to utilize annually up to 7.5 percent of the monies available in the fund for the payment of any necessary administrative costs related to the administration of the "Fair Housing Act," P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.), the State Housing Commission, or any costs related to administration of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.).

a. Except as permitted pursuant to subsection g. of this section, the commissioner shall award grants or loans from this fund for housing projects and programs in municipalities whose housing

- 1 elements have received substantive certification from the council, in
- 2 municipalities receiving State aid pursuant to P.L.1978, c.14
- 3 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), in municipalities subject to builder's
- 4 remedy as defined in section 28 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-328)
- 5 or in receiving municipalities in cases where the council has
- 6 approved a regional contribution agreement and a project plan

7 developed by the receiving municipality.

Of those monies deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" that are derived from municipal development fee trust funds, or from available collections of Statewide non-residential development fees, a priority for funding shall be established for projects in municipalities that have petitioned the council for substantive certification.

Programs and projects in any municipality shall be funded only after receipt by the commissioner of a written statement in support of the program or project from the municipal governing body.

- b. The commissioner shall establish rules and regulations governing the qualifications of applicants, the application procedures, and the criteria for awarding grants and loans and the standards for establishing the amount, terms and conditions of each grant or loan.
- c. For any period which the council may approve, the commissioner may assist affordable housing programs which are not located in municipalities whose housing elements have been granted substantive certification or which are not in furtherance of a regional contribution agreement; provided that the affordable housing program will meet all or part of a municipal low and moderate income housing obligation.
- d. Amounts deposited in the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" shall be targeted to regions based on the region's percentage of the State's low and moderate income housing need as determined by the council. Amounts in the fund shall be applied for the following purposes in designated neighborhoods:
- (1) Rehabilitation of substandard housing units occupied or to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
- (2) Creation of accessory apartments to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
- (3) Conversion of non-residential space to residential purposes; provided a substantial percentage of the resulting housing units are to be occupied by low and moderate income households;
- (4) Acquisition of real property, including purchases that are part of a market to affordable program as described in P.L. , c. , (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), demolition and removal of buildings, or construction of new housing that will be occupied by low and moderate income households, or any combination thereof;
- (5) Grants of assistance to eligible municipalities for costs of necessary studies, surveys, plans and permits; engineering,

architectural and other technical services; costs of land acquisition and any buildings thereon; and costs of site preparation, demolition and infrastructure development for projects undertaken pursuant to an approved regional contribution agreement;

- (6) Assistance to a local housing authority, nonprofit or limited dividend housing corporation or association or a qualified entity acting as a receiver under P.L.2003, c.295 (C.2A:42-114 et al.) for rehabilitation or restoration of housing units which it administers which: (a) are unusable or in a serious state of disrepair; (b) can be restored in an economically feasible and sound manner; and (c) can be retained in a safe, decent and sanitary manner, upon completion of rehabilitation or restoration; and
- (7) Other housing programs for low and moderate income housing, including, without limitation, (a) infrastructure projects directly facilitating the construction of low and moderate income housing not to exceed a reasonable percentage of the construction costs of the low and moderate income housing to be provided and (b) alteration of dwelling units occupied or to be occupied by households of low or moderate income and the common areas of the premises in which they are located in order to make them accessible to handicapped persons.
- e. Any grant or loan agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall incorporate contractual guarantees and procedures by which the division will ensure that any unit of housing provided for low and moderate income households shall continue to be occupied by low and moderate income households for at least 20 years following the award of the loan or grant, except that the division may approve a guarantee for a period of less than 20 years where necessary to ensure project feasibility.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, in making grants or loans under this section, the department shall not require that tenants be certified as low or moderate income or that contractual guarantees or deed restrictions be in place to ensure continued low and moderate income occupancy as a condition of providing housing assistance from any program administered by the department, when that assistance is provided for a project of moderate rehabilitation if the project (1) contains 30 or fewer rental units and (2) is located in a census tract in which the median household income is 60 percent or less of the median income for the housing region in which the census tract is located, as determined for a three person household by the council in accordance with the latest federal decennial census. A list of eligible census tracts shall be maintained by the department and shall be adjusted upon publication of median income figures by census tract after each federal decennial census.
- g. In addition to other grants or loans awarded pursuant to this section, and without regard to any limitations on such grants or loans for any other purposes herein imposed, the commissioner

1 shall annually allocate such amounts as may be necessary in the 2 commissioner's discretion, and in accordance with section 3 of 3 P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3), to fund rental assistance grants 4 under the program created pursuant to P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-5 287.1 et al.). Such rental assistance grants shall be deemed 6 necessary and authorized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-7 301 et al.), in order to meet the housing needs of certain low income 8 households who may not be eligible to occupy other housing 9 produced pursuant to P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.).

The department and the State Treasurer shall submit the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" for an audit annually by the State Auditor or State Comptroller, at the discretion of the Treasurer. In addition, the department shall prepare an annual report for each fiscal year, and submit it by November 30th of each year to the Governor and the Legislature, and the Joint Committee on Housing Affordability, or its successor, and post the information to its web site, of all activity of the fund, including details of the grants and loans by number of units, number and income ranges of recipients of grants or loans, location of the housing renovated or constructed using monies from the fund, the number of units upon which affordability controls were placed, and the length of those controls. The report also shall include details pertaining to those monies allocated from the fund for use by the State rental assistance program pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2004, c.140 (C.52:27D-287.3) and subsection g. of this section. In the event the department fails to issue the annual report, as required by this subsection, the penalty provisions of R.S.52:14-18 shall apply.

i. The commissioner shall submit to the Legislature a copy of any grant or loan awarded from the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund." If the Legislature does not disapprove the grant or loan by the adoption of a concurrent resolution within 60 days of the submission to the Legislature of the notice of the award, the grant shall be deemed authorized.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.17)

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10. Section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.2) is amended to read as follows:

8. a. The council may authorize a municipality that has petitioned for substantive certification, or that has been so authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction, and which has adopted a municipal development fee ordinance to impose and collect development fees from developers of residential property, in accordance with rules promulgated by the council. Each amount collected shall be deposited and shall be accounted for separately, by payer and date of deposit.

A municipality may not spend or commit to spend any affordable housing development fees, including Statewide non-residential fees collected and deposited into the municipal affordable housing trust

- fund, without first obtaining the council's approval of the expenditure. The council shall promulgate regulations regarding the establishment, administration and enforcement of expenditure of affordable housing development The council shall have exclusive jurisdiction municipalities. regarding the enforcement of these regulations, provided that any municipality which is not in compliance with the regulations adopted by the council may be subject to forfeiture of any or all funds remaining within its municipal trust fund. Any funds so forfeited shall be deposited into the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund" established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320).
 - b. A municipality shall deposit all fees collected, whether or not such collections were derived from fees imposed upon nonresidential or residential construction into a trust fund dedicated to those purposes as required under this section, and such additional purposes as may be approved by the council.

- c. (1) A municipality may only spend development fees for an activity approved by the council to address the municipal fair share obligation.
- (2) Municipal development trust funds shall not be expended to reimburse municipalities for activities which occurred prior to the authorization of a municipality to collect development fees.
- (3) A municipality shall set aside a portion of its development fee trust fund for the purpose of providing affordability assistance to low and moderate income households in affordable units included in a municipal fair share plan, in accordance with rules of the council.
- (a) Affordability assistance programs may include down payment assistance, security deposit assistance, low interest loans, common maintenance expenses for units located in condominiums, rental assistance, including a municipal rental voucher program, and any other program authorized by the council.
- (b) Affordability assistance to households earning 30 percent or less of median income may include buying down the cost of low income units in a municipal fair share plan to make them affordable to households earning 30 percent or less of median income. The use of development fees in this manner shall not entitle a municipality to bonus credits except as may be provided by the rules of the council.
- (4) A municipality may contract with a private or public entity to administer any part of its housing element and fair share plan, including the requirement for affordability assistance, or any program or activity for which the municipality expends development fee proceeds, in accordance with rules of the council.
- (5) Not more than 20 percent of the revenues collected from development fees shall be expended on administration, in accordance with rules of the council.

- 1 d. The council shall establish a time by which all development 2 fees collected within a calendar year shall be expended; provided, 3 however, that all fees shall be committed for expenditure within 4 four years from the date of collection. A municipality that fails to 5 commit to expend the balance required in the development fee trust fund by the time set forth in this section shall be required by the 6 7 council to transfer the remaining unspent balance at the end of the four-year period to the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust 8 9 Fund," established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 10 (C.52:27D-320), as amended by P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et 11 al.), to be used in the housing region of the transferring 12 municipality for the authorized purposes of that fund.
 - e. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, or regulations of the council, a municipality shall not collect a development fee from a developer whenever that developer is providing for the construction of affordable units, either on-site or elsewhere within the municipality.
 - f. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, or regulations of the council, a municipality shall not collect a development fee for any construction or reconstruction of an owner-occupied one- or two-family residential property. For purposes of this subsection, "owner-occupied" refers to premises owned by a natural person that are occupied, or are to be occupied, by that person or a member of that person's immediate family, as a primary residence.

This section shall not apply to the collection of a Statewide development fee imposed upon non-residential development pursuant to sections 32 through 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1 et seq.) by the State Treasurer, when such collection is not authorized to be retained by a municipality.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.46, s.8)

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- 11. Section 9 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.3) is amended to read as follows
- 34 9. a. The council may authorize a municipality that has 35 petitioned for substantive certification to impose and collect 36 payments-in-lieu of constructing affordable units on site upon the 37 construction of residential development, which payments may be 38 imposed and collected as provided pursuant to the rules of the 39 council. Payment-in-lieu fees shall be deposited into a trust fund, 40 and accounted for separately from any other fees collected by a 41 municipality. Whenever a payment-in-lieu is charged by a 42 municipality pursuant to this subsection, a development fee 43 authorized pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-44 329.2) shall not be charged in connection with the same 45 development.
 - b. A municipality shall commit to expend collections from payments-in-lieu imposed pursuant to subsection a. of this section within four years of the date of collection. The council may extend

this deadline if the municipality submits sufficient proof of building or other permits, or other efforts concerning land acquisition or project development. The council shall provide such administrative assistance as may be required to aid in the construction of affordable housing units. A municipality that fails to commit to expend the amounts collected pursuant to this section within the timeframes established shall be required to transfer any unexpended revenue collected pursuant to subsection a. of this section to the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," established pursuant to section 20 of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-320), to be used within the same housing region for the authorized purposes of that fund, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the council.

c. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, or regulations of the council, a municipality shall not collect any payment-in-lieu fee for any construction or reconstruction of an owner-occupied one- or two-family residential property. For purposes of this subsection, "owner-occupied" refers to premises owned by a natural person that are occupied, or are to be occupied, by that person or a member of that person's immediate family, as a primary residence. (cf. PL.2008, c.46, s.9)

12. (New section) a. A market to affordable program shall include units purchased or subsidized through a written agreement with the property owner and sold or rented to low- and moderate-income households. Subject to the provisions of subsection b. of this section, market to affordable programs may be designed to produce only low-income units, only moderate-income units or both

low- and moderate-income units.

- b. A municipality may address any portion, including the entirety, of its fair share obligation with units acquired as part of a market to affordable program. The council shall credit each unit acquired, paid down, and offered as affordable against the fair share obligation of a municipality.
- c. The following provisions shall apply to market to affordable programs:
- (1) At the time they are offered for sale or rental, eligible units may be new, pre-owned or vacant.
- (2) The units shall be certified to be in sound condition as a result of an inspection performed by a licensed building inspector.
- (3) A municipality may address its fair share obligation using for-sale or rental units acquired as part of a market to affordable program.

13. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or any supplements thereto, a municipality authorized to collect development fees pursuant to P.L. 1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) or P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.1 et al.) may allocate up to 25% of the fees collected

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1 annually towards moderate-income housing for persons working in 2 the municipality, or within a 10 mile radius of the municipality. For 3 the purpose of this section, the maximum income limitations of the 4 Council on Affordable Housing for moderate income households shall be extended to 120% of the regional median income 5 limitations as established by the council. 6 7 8 14. (New section) a. A developer who was subject to the 9 payment of a nonresidential development fee pursuant to Section 35 10 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4) prior to the enactment of 11 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 12 shall be entitled to a return of any moneys paid. 13 b. If moneys are required to be returned under subsection a. of 14 this section, a claim shall be submitted, in writing, to the same 15 entity to which the moneys were paid, within 120 days of the 16 effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 17 Legislature as this bill). The entity to whom the funds were paid 18 shall promptly review all requests for returns, and the fees paid 19 shall be returned to the claimant within 30 days of receipt of the 20 claim for return. 21 22 15. The following sections are repealed: 23 Section 32 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.1); 24 Section 33 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.2); 25 Section 34 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.3); 26 Section 35 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.4); 27 Section 36 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.5); Section 37 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.6); 28 29 Section 38 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.40:55D-8.7); 30 Section 12 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.6); and Section 14 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:27D-329.8). 31 32 33 16. This act shall take effect immediately. 34 35 **STATEMENT** 36 37 This bill revises the laws concerning the provision of affordable 38 39 housing. This legislation amends the "Fair Housing Act," P.L. 40 1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) as well P.L.2008, c.46, which 41 was recently enacted. 42 The bill would reestablish the regional contribution agreement as 43 a viable method for a municipality to assist in affordable housing 44 construction. The bill repeals the recently enacted Statewide non-45 residential development fee and requires refunds of moneys paid.

The bill also eliminates the growth share approach of the Council on Affordable Housing as applied to commercial and industrial

development. Requiring a set-aside for affordable housing as part of residential development is authorized under the bill.

The bill permits municipalities to meet affordable housing obligations through local rental voucher programs, and would permit occupancy preference for veterans in all affordable housing units. All subsidized housing produced through State or federal funds would be required to be credited against the fair share housing obligation. The bill extends the time for filing a petition with COAH to December 1, 2009, or 365 days after the enactment of the bill, whichever is later.

The bill permits municipalities to conduct their own exterior housing survey concerning units in need of rehabilitation, and permits the survey count, as well as the municipal determination of present and prospective need, to be presumptively dispositive for the calculation required under the Fair Housing Act. This directly addresses the court's misinterpretation of current law in a recent Appellate Division case, in which the court questioned the wisdom of permitting municipal determination of need, stating that this provision would allow municipalities the choice to "just not grow." To the contrary, municipalities must permit growth under the "Municipal Land Use Law," as they are forbidden to place moratoriums on development, except for limited time periods when public health is an issue. The bill also defines "growth" under the Fair Housing Act as the number of units of actual new residential construction not reserved for occupancy by low and moderate income households located on previously vacant land within a municipality.

The bill requires that, prior to funding of projects from the "New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund," the Legislature must be given the option of disapproving them. The bill requires the Trust Fund to produce an annual report and imposes penalties if the report is not provided.

This legislation also provides that, when municipalities are granted a vacant land adjustment, densities in remaining parcels shall not increased for purposes of calculating the municipalities' prospective fair share housing obligation.

The bill eliminates the cap on existing housing units that may used to satisfy the fair share obligation, thus opening the possibility of foreclosed-upon housing units being available to satisfy the housing need. The bill prohibits a municipality from charging a development fee or in lieu of building fee from a person building or rebuilding a single- or two-family home in which they or a family member will reside and use as a primary residence from being charged a development fee or an in lieu of building fee under the Fair Housing Act. These units are also excluded from the definition of growth.